

Straw Bale Construction

A Path to Sustainability

Building with Straw

- Energy Efficient
- Structurally Superior
- Community Building and Personal Aesthetics

Energy Efficiency

- Low Embodied Energy of Straw
 - Uses an agricultural waste product
 - Renewable as next year's grain crop
- High "R" Value (R 34 –R 55) in walls



Healthy Material Choices

- Wall package contains no VOC's (volatile organic compounds)
- Earthen plasters for interior finishes
 - Reduces construction waste & hauling
 - Low embodied energy ingredients
 - Painting not required
- Stucco/Plaster serves as masonry mass

Structural Integrity

- Straw bale houses more earthquake resistant
- Two hour fire wall
- Exceptionally strong
 - 100 lbs/lf lateral force load strength*
 - 4000 lbs/lf compressive load strength*

*when finished with cement stucco

Community Benefits

- "High Tech" expertise not required
- Encourages community building through participation in building
- Supports local agriculture
- Economical
 - 1 straw bale = insulation + sheathing + studs + drywall
 - \$1/sqf straw bale; \$3.41/sqf standard construction with same R-value

Aesthetics

- Design flexibility
 - Creativity in construction
 - Biomorphic to angular/modern



Urbana Straw Bale "Green" Features

- Rastra Foundation Walls (R-34, 85% recycled styrofoam ICF)
- Rye Straw Bales from Organic Farmer



- Cellulose Ceiling Insulation (recycled newspaper)
- Reclaimed Maple Great Room Floor



- Bamboo Floors in Bedrooms
- Reclaimed Yellow Pine Jambs, Interior Doors, and Trim
- Reclaimed Slate Countertops



- Recycled Porch Flooring
- High Efficiency Gas Forced Air Furnace
- Corn Stove- lower level; Wood Stove- first floor
- Low E glass for windows/skylights



- Engineered Lumber Bearing Beams and Floor Joists
- Trussed Roof System



- Natural Paints- 1st floor interior
- Outdoor Kitchen
- Outdoor Clothes Line































































































